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SATURDAY, AUGUST 15, 1963.

Persons leaving the city for the summer should order The Times-Dispatch mailed to them. Price, 50 cents per

EDUCATION AND SLAVERY.

In a recent communication to The Times-Dispatch from Mr. S. V. Watkins, of Leesburg, on the subject of negro education, this statement was made: "There can be no difference of opinion among men now living who had opportunities for observation that the negro during the days of slavery did absolutely without education become honest, industrious and respectable."

That is misleading. It is true that the negro during the days of slavery was not, as a rule, instructed in books, but he was not without education. The negro slave was well educated, and in some re spects better educated than the average negro of to-day. He received instruction first of all in obedience. He was taught to respect the authorities, to have reverence for law and order.

No people were ever taught this lesson more thoroughly than the southern slaves, and that was why they were so amiable and so tractable, and in many respects so lovable.

But that was not all. They were taught good manners and good morals; they were taught to be polite and respectful; they were taught to keep their hands from picking and stealing; they were taught lie was abomination, and they were punished for all infractions of these

Nor was that all. The negro had ex cellent instruction in manual training and in nature's studies. He was taught to be a good workman, whether in the corn cotton fields or in the shops. The negro farm hand was a model farm hand, and negro carpenters and shoemakers and blacksmiths were as good spin and weave and sew, to cook and wash and iron. They were taught to be good housekeepers, to be neat and genteel

in all their habits. In the light of these facts it will no do to say that the negro slaves were not educated. They received a splendid education, and it was by reason of this education that they became, as Mr. Watkins says, honest industrious and respectable Nor would they have been less so if they structions which the negro receives at school nowadays that hurts him as some seem to think, but it is the lack of such instruction as he received when he was slave. If the negro children of this generation were as well educated in man slave days, the learning which they get from books would certainly not hurt them. The defect in our public school system is the lack of moral training. criticism, for it is difficult to see how the system in this respect could well be improved. The public schools cannot take the place of the home in this respect. Manners and morals must be taught at home or they will not be easily acquired at school, whether the pupil is white or black. In the days of slavery the negro children received their instruction at home in part from their own mothers. in part from mammy, the good angel o the back yard, and in greater part from their mistress. Every plantation and every farm, and every house had its school and splendid instruction was given. It is the grossest error to say that the pegro slave

GEORGIA AFFAIRS.

The Georgia Legislature adjourned Wed nesday after a very exciting session. It had "live" topics to deal with. There were investigations a plenty. One lated to the charge that lobbyists infested the capital; another had to do with the convict least system, and a third grew out of the flogging of a young girl con-vict, named Mamie de Crist.

Mamie was a saleswoman employed in an Atlanta store. She had a mania for dress and diamonds and stole jewelry to the value of several thousands of dollars, and was sentenced to the penitentiary therefor, and had become known as "the diamond queen." She was sent convict farm near Milledgeville, and was there detailed as a servant in the house of Warden Alagood. The warden alleges that Mamle was impertment to his wife and for this offense he punished hergave her twenty licks with a heavy leather strap; that on a Sunday, too! Next day, and for sometime thereafter, with a lot of robust negro women whose Mamie insists that the warden had lied about the cause of the trouble, and that him several thousand dollars a year for into the next naval sham battle.

she was punished because she had re- his services. He had become almost insisted his advances. By many this story is seriously doubted, but Alagood is censured for punishing her as he did, and that he was worth to the institution will lose his place. The physician who every dollar that he received. But by stood by and saw the lashes administered is also suffering from the public institution carrying with it a considerable

The charge that lobbyists were crowding the capital and were using their efforts to influence legislation-on the child labor bill and the convict lease bill among others-led to an investigation. Nothing was proved-nothing of consequence. And yet we dare say there are such persons as lobbyists in Georgia, though they may call themselves by a more euphemistic

eye is on the lobbying business.

The subject of convict labor was

lature very much. How to dispose of the penitentiary convicts to the best ad-

vantage was a problem to be solved. 'At present most of these prisoners are hired

out to various contractors to work on

farms, in saw mills, etc.

A compromise bill was passed, which

allows counties to take their prisoners

who are sentenced for five years or less

and work them along with misdemeanants

upon the public roads free of cost, ex-

cept that such countles as avail them-

elve of this privilege must surender their

share of State school funds derived fron

avail themselves of the provisions of this

law. At any rate we understand ,that all

prisoners whose terms exceed five years

some of the newspapers urge that they

be put up to the hghest bidders in gangs

THE MANN LAW.

Mr. F. T. Saunders, of Farmville, is

making war on the Mann law on the

ground that it is "class legislation, pure

and simple, as under it the people in the

cities are allowed the privilege of voting

on the liquor question, while in the coun

ties and in towns numbering less than

five hundred inhabitants the people are

That is the defect of the Mann law, and

the defect which this paper pointed out time and again while the bill was under

discussion in the General Assembly. It

mestion; it is another thing to sign a

petition. The way to get at public senti-

ment on any public question is to have

an election and to let the voters cast

their ballots in secret. A petition is no

fair test of sentiment. Many temperance

men conscientiously believe that if liquor

is to be sold at all it is better to legalize

the traffic, rather than have it sold in

comes to the test they cast their ballo

against prohibition. But it is a different

thing to ask such men to sign a petition

to open a saloon, when the petition is to

be made a matter of public record. In

deed, one denomination makes it an im-

morality for a member to sign such a petition, but not, as we understand the

The Mann law was designed to break

up the country saloon, and it has done

its work well. But its method of testing

THE WAGE SCALE.

The argument of protectionists that a

tariff is necessary in order to keep up

the wage of the American workman has

long since fallen into disrepute with all

men who know the conditions. It has

been abundantly proven that American

manufacturers can pay American wages.

and yet sell their product abroad in com

petition with the product of foreign fac

tories. The reason for this is that the

American workman is more skillful than

more money and better work in a given

time. The American workman may no

be better by birth than the foreign work-

has been trained in a different school; he

has been trained to use his head as well

as his hand and to make his output in a

given time as great as possible. So long

as he makes that his rule of conduct he

will continue to make himself more val-

uable, and as he becomes more valuable

his wage will necessarily increase. But

if he adopts the foreign method; if he

tries to restrain himself rather than to

exert himself; if he hedges himself about

by hard and fast rules, refusing, no mat-

more than a certain amount of work in a

given time, he will inevitably lapse back

into the condition of the foreign work

man, and will have practically no ad-

vantage over him.

It must never be forgotten that labor

is in a sense a commodity, and that

there is a market price for it, and, more-

over, that the market price will be de

termined largely by the amount of work that the workman turns out in a given

time. Artificial means may be resorted

to temporarily to put up the price of

labor, and as we have in a series of arti-

cles tried to point out, public sentiment

plays an important part in the wage ques

tion. But the natural laws of trade must

after all govern, and under these laws the most valuable thing must command

who does only a few hours' work a day

receives an enormous salary, while another man who does hard labor for

ten and twelve hours a day receives a

small wage. Many people seem to think that this is because of favoritism, and

sometimes, particularly in the political world, that is true. But there is in busi-

ngss little of favortilsm. Generally speak-

ing, if a man in the business world re

ceives a salary of \$10,000 a year or \$50,000

a year, you may count upon it that it is

cause his services are worth that much

Some time ago a citizen of Virginia was

employed in an institution which paid

the highest price.

to his employers.

ter what his abilities may be to turn ou

rule, to vote against prohibition.

public sentiment is a failure.

defiance of law. Therefore, when it

is one thing to cast a vote on a public

are to be leased out as formerly,

the hires of convicts.

of fifty each.

not allowed to vote."

The case is much the same in all depariments of life. The man who can render a first class service will undoubtedly The truth is that these astute gentlemen have many methods besides bribery of influencing votes. Some members who could not be approached with offers of The Wall Street Journal says that money, possibly would succumb to means appealing to their social instincts and political aspirations. But however that

the Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company in its emergency applied to Wall Street may be, the Georgia investigation has for a loan of six million dollars, and was been without immediate effect. Possibly made to pay six per cent, interest, and in it may serve as a warning that the public addition a commission of ten per cent. In other words for the use of six millions dollars for one year the company was other thing that vexed the Georgia Legismade to pay \$960,000!

valuable to the institution with which h

was connected, and the management felt

that he was worth to the institution

and by he received an offer from anoher

increase in salary, and he accepted the

offer. It is nonsense to say that this sec-

ond offer came as a matter of favoritism.

The offer was made because this institu-

tion felt that the services of the man

were worth as much as it offered to pay.

He has a knowledge and a skill that are

valuable, and the commands a salary

commensurate with his worth.

We cannot believe this story. It is too

But if it is true it is a disgrace to the banks of New York. If the banks were not satisfied with the loan it was their right to refuse it. But to take the loan an, extort sixteen per cent, was sheer robbery. As the Wall Street Journal says the banks owe it to themselves and the public to make an explanation.

The final scene of a session of the two houses of the Virginia General Assembly are bad enough, but Georgia goes us one better. On Wednesday in the Georgia Senate after a variety of hymns and songs had been sung, Mr. Mulherin, of Richmond county, "got into the aisle and did an Irish jig with all the agility of a man of twenty-five, and was soon joined by Mr. Carrington and Mr. Lane, and there was a "hot time in the old town."

Oh, grave and reverend Senators.

A man in Portsmouth is reported to be dying from blood-poison caused by the bite of a mosquito.

but a danger, and if possible he must be made to go. To this end many scientific men are working, and a relentless war is to be waged upon ...m and all his tribe. If he is the carrier and transmitter of the diseases that he is said to be, millions of money might well be spent to exterminate him.

The New York Tribune, which is usually well informed as to such matters, publishes a special from Oyster Bay to the extra session of Congress in October, instead of in November, and that the neces sity for remedial financial legislation is the reason for advancing the date. It is likewise stated that the Republican members of the Senate Finance Committee will put forth no currency bill until they have had a full and free consultation with the Democrats of the committee.

Mount Vesuvius is erupting again and rightening the people around and about it. But the Neapolitan hotel-keepers are not disturbed or distressed; they like it, for it means that thousands of strangers will flock to Naples in order to see the spectacle of a mountain spouting smoke and flames, while molten lava issues from its sides.

P. M. Arthur, late chief of the Brother hood of Locomotive Engineers, left a fortune of \$150,000. For many years his salary was \$5,000 per annum, and he was prudent and economical, and invested his savings in Cleveland, O., real estate. What is more, he led a useful and honorable life and bequeated a good name to

The Boston Globe says: "The fact that General Miles was the jailer of Jeff. Davis has apparently been overlooked by those have talked of him as a possible candidate for President."

We are remembering it down in these parts, and not forgetting just what kind

General Young has put the blame on his tailor for his appearance in the toggery of a lieutenant-general an hour before schedule time. Pity there was no Eve convenient to shoulder the responsibility.

over the decline in stocks, and thus we know that he did not monkey with Chemical. The Kalser's daughter is learning to

Secretary Shaw says he is not worried

cook, by which it is to be inferred that Mrs. Kaiser has been having some trouble with the hired queen of the kitchen.

dredth time we are informed that Atlanta is to abandon the "car shed" and have an up-to-date union depot.

By a vote of 9 to 6 in the City Council Roanoke has deprived the town cow of the privileges of the town, and the town seems to be more pestered about it than

The cow.

The Raleigh Post says:
The following is from the Richmond Times Dispatch:
The following is from th the cow.

had a depressing effect on the racing events at Northern courses.

had a depressing effect on the racing events at Northern courses.

Speaking about reciprocity, what is England going to give us in exchange for Bourks Cockran?

The Virginia parsons are reporting some improvement in the marrying business.

The time to loke the man who has been given. land going to give us in exchange for Bourke Cockran?

on 'change, to his hurt, is not now

Mother Jones and her army might butt

Half Hour With

*O:0:0:0:0:0:0:0:0:0:0:0

The Farmville Herald leaves this question unanswered: The more improved machinery we introduce into our farming operations, the searcer farm hands are. What's wrong with this class of workers? Are they mad because the "hinder" is here? and how do they live without work?

The Norfolk Virginian-Pilot says: Another atlempt will be made to elect a president of the University of Virginia on the 18th. We trust that the Board of Visitors will arrive within measurable reach of its own mind this time.

Says the Newport News Times-Herald: The Board of Visitors to the University is to meet next week to elect a president. This time they will probably not let the faculty know about the man in advance,

A Few Foreign Facts.

German press criticisms of the German Emperor's attentions to Cornellus Vanderblit and his wife have been silenced by the discovery that the Kalser, who has a passion for watching and encouraging mechanical progress, wished to honor the industrious member of the Vanderblit family for his inventions.

All England is wondering if George Wyndham will accept a baronetcy, as it seems certain that such an honor will be offered him. Mr. Wyndham descends from two lines of carls, and a title would not, therefore, be a novelty in his family. The impression is general that before long George Wyndham will place the prefix of "Sir" before his name.

Queen Maria Christina of Spain, ex-regent of that kingdom, has just reached her forty-fifth year. She is a Stuart as well as a Hapsburg, and is descended from King George II. of England as well.

Sir Frederick Treves, the English sur-geon, who has just retired, established a record of performing 1,000 consecutive operations for appendicitis without a

Personal and General.

Admiral and Ars. George Fewey are at Saratoga. They arrived there last week and will remain until early in September.

Colonel Myron T. Herrick, Republican candidate for Governor of Ohio, has given a library to his native town of Welling-ton, O., in memory of his parents, Timothy R. and Mary H. Herrick.

Mrs. Sarah Hall Doremus was one hundred years old yesterday and the day was duly celebrated. Her home is in Parsippany, N. J., where she lives with her son. Mrs. Doremus is hale and hearty

Mrs. Stanford, just before she left for her trip around the world, gathered to-gether nearly all of her family valuables curios and relies and presented them to the Stanford University Museum.

Herr Possart manager of the Royal Opera House in Munich, declares that "Parsifal" does not belong to the heirs of Wagner, as it is asserted, but is the property of the trustees of Otto Wagner's estate, Herr Possart believes that the German Ambassador will take measures to prevent the contemplated production of the opera of Mr. Conried in the United States.

North Carolina Sentiment.

crop.

"Do you think these people have invested their hundreds of thousands of dollars in buildings to handle tobacco here in Wilson for pastime and play horses? Oh ho.e.

Here is the Sentiment of the Enfield

NEW BOOK,

THE PASSING OF DEATH, SATAN AND HELL,

Can Now Be Had at THE BELL BOOK & STA'RY CO.,

629 E. Rroad Street, And at other Book Sellers and News Stands, or by application to the Author.

RAILROADS AND RAILROAD MEN

er" is here? and how do they live without work? Discussing the opposition to the vica voce and primary business, the Newport News Press says: If they do not want the viva voce system to stand the State Committee undoubtedly will so amend the rules that secret ballots may be used where the voters desire to express their sentiments in a private manner. In that event it will be necessary for those who desire to see reform in political methods to redouble their visitance to prevent the manipulation of ballot boxes and ballots. After a few politicians are convicted and serve a year in jail for violation of the Barksdale law, the determination of our people to have fair elections, primaries and nominating conventions will be/recognized and respected. The Norfolk Virginian-Filot says: An-T. R. Thompson. Commercial Agent of Seaboard-Sunday Excursions Popular

The freight traffic department of the Seaboard Air Line Railway announces the appointment of Mr. T. R. Thompson as commercial agent of the Scaboard, with headquarters at Atlanta, Ga., effective August 1, 1903. Mr. Thompson will re-The Petersburg Index-Appeal asks: Why criticise President Roosevelt for not writing to General Miles in terms of compliment and praise when he did not think they were deserved? Would the critics of the President of the United States have him pky the role of hypocrite and deliberately ile? port to Assistant General Freight Agent R. I. Cheatham.

The Chesapeake and Ohio Railway will carry down a large crowd on its two Sunday outing trains to-morrow marning to Buckree, Old Point, Ocean View and Virginia, Beach. The first train, leaving at 8:30 A. M., and embracing the elegant new ceaches, will carry a large proportion of the crowd. As the season nears its close the patronage of these outings increases, rather than diminishes. More than a thousand tickets were sold for the two trains last Sunday.

The Norfolk and Western is sellin The Norfolk and Western is sening many tickets and answering many inquiries as to their three-days' mountain excursion trip to Lynchburg, Bedford City Montvale, Elue Ridge and Roanoke, leaving this city at 12:29 next Tuesday. The party will leave Roanoke returning at 12:30 on Friday, arriving in this city in the country. the evening.

The Trilby train will run as usual Sunday morning over the Norfolk and Western to Norfolk, Virginia Beach and other resorts. Many will go down on this fast train.

Victoria, Australia, is one of the colonies which have not followed the lead of the motherland in refusing to allow a man to marry his deceased wife's sister; but a man in that colony cannot marry his deceased wife's niese, such a marriage having hately been dissolved as illogal. This does not mean that Victoria disapproves of such unions, but when the law allowing the marriage of deceased wives sisters was passed nothing was said about the nieces. The Southern Beach Park excursions ar deing a larger business now than earlier in the season. On the whole, the season's siness will average up well.

People are still going to the mountains in large numbers, both by the Chesapeake and Ohlo and the Norfolk and Western Railroads. August promises the the best month of the summer with the

LOUDOUN CAMP-MEETING

Many People Attend, and Some Live Tents.
(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

LEESBURG, VA., August 14.—The Loudoun canty meeting began its eleventh annual encampment in Benton's woods on the border of Fauquier and Loudoun counties, this (Friday) morning, August 14th, closing Monday, August 24th. This is the largest camp meeting of the Baitimore Conference of the Methodist Church, South, in Virginia, and is conducted by the Washington District, Rev. J. W. Duffty, presiding elder, Dr. J. Watts Shoaff, of the Alabama Conference, will preach on August 15th and 16th ay, and Rev. S. G. Ferguson, one of the hest known of Mosby's rangers, will address the old soldiers.

Rev. George R. Stewart, of Tennessee, will preach the remaining days of the camp.

The meeting is wearly attended by thou-

camp.
The meeting is yearly attended by thousands of people from all sections of Northern Virginia, and is frequented by many, who live in tents with their families during the meeting.

GIRL VICTIM OF KEROSENE

Burned to Death While Trying to Keep Up a Fire for Her Mother.

Up a Fire for Her Mother.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

BODYTON, VA., August 14.—A little seven-year-old daughter of Charles Smelley, living near North View, in Mecklenburg county, was burned to death a few days ago. Mrs. Smelley was preserving, and being warm went in an adjoining room from the one in which she was cooking, leaving her little girl to keep the fire in the stove. The fire went out and the child undertook to rekindle it with kerosene oil, and in pouring the oil in the cana unnortook to exting it with the cooking stove, the can of all exploded setting fire to the little girl's clothing. Every particle of her clothing was burned from her body and death released her from her sufferings.

GOT TO HAVE SOMETHING

People Preparing to Make Their Own Stuff to Drink.

North Carolina Sentiment.

When the subject of leaf tobacco is mentioned the Weldon News gets overheated in the collar. Hear it:

The tobacco trust has the planters absolutely at its mercy and farmers are being urged to hold their tobacco and not to market a pound of it at present prices. The opening of the tobacco markets in North Carolina goes to show the importance of competition. With only representatives of the trust on the floors, what could the planters expect? There is little or no tobacco grown around Weldon, but our friends in the Ringwood. Brink-leyville and Heathsville sections should hold on to their crops. Plow it up, burn it up! Anything rather than let the trust have it at 3 and 4 cents. On the other hand, Captain E. M. Pace, a well known tobacco man of Wilson, writing in the Wilson News, says:
"So soon as the flurry is over and the money market resumes its wonted place, tobacco is going to sell, well, and this will come about inside of about sixty days. I take it upon mysolf to say that you will get remunerative prices for your crop. Sluff to Drink.

Agents of the revenue service report a flity per cent, increase in the number of applications for registration as distilers the applicants representing nearly all the counties in the State, Most of these are for persons who desire to make apple or peach brandy, but mostly apple. While the Mann bill has brought about a small reduction in the number of saloans in rural sections, the people are preparing to make their own apple brandy in many cases. Saloons in the city have slightly increased in number. In Wilson for pasture
Oh, no.
"Tobacco properly cared for at home
is improving every day, and is equal to
drawing interest upon a government
bond. So you are not the loser by holding
it for a reasonable time."

To Perform Operation. Mr. R. L. Jennings, of No. 2201 Marshall Street, was taken to the Virginia Hospital yesterday afternoon to be operated upon for appendicits, He will be attended by Drs. Gay and Hugh Taylor.

Ledger:

Let meetings of tobacco farmers be called in every community for the purpose of organizing to manufacture their own product. It seems this is a work which the tobacco association of the State might assist materially. Let the association take the lead in the matter and mark out the path for the farmers of the State. NEWS COMES AS

GREAT SURPRISE

Young Richmond Couple Married Thursday in Atlantic City.

To the great surprise of the friends and relatives of both, Miss Gsy Hancock and Mr. Percy L. Weisiger, of this city, were married Thursday in Atlantic City, N. J. Not even the parents of the young lady were aware of her intentions when she

Mr. Weisiger left Richmond some time ago to accept employment in Philadel-phia. Last Sunday the young lady, ac-companied by her sister, left for Atlan-tic City to spend several weeks. They were met by Mr. Welsiger, the license was obtained at once, and the wedding fellowed. The first instalment of "Peril Island." a hook of thrilling interest by Sydney Drew, will be printed in to-morrow's issue of the Sunday Times-Dispatch.

followed.

The bride is the attractive young daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Hancock, of No. 323 West Main Street. The couple will reside in Philadelphia.

COL. A. J. ROGERS' VOTE UNDER WATTS LAW

Election to Be Held in Raleigh on Dispensary Question.

VETERANS' ENCAMPMENT

Great Gathering of Old Soldiers for Two Days During the Fair-Preparations for Masonic Fair. Legislature Criticised.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
RALEIGH, N. C., August 14.—The Raleigh Board of Aldermen to-night called an election for September 5th on the question of dispensary, or open saloons, and also on distilleries. It will be held under the Watts law.

General J. S. Carr and Chief of Staff H. A. London, of the North Carolina Confederate Veterans, in conference with the State Fair authorities, decided to-day to issue at once a general order for a grand encampment of veterans here on Wednesday and Thursday of fair week. MASONIO FAIR.

Colonel Noble F. Martin, who is to manage the great Masonic Fair to be held here during October for the benefit of the Grand Lodge Masonic Temple, arrived to-day, and will take up the work immediately. The fair is to be held in Washington Square. A mammoth tent fair booths will be erected. The whole square will be used. Colonel Martin is from Utica, N. Y., and held a highly sucfrom Chea, N. 1., and held a nighty suc-cessful Masonic fair at Wilmington a few years ago.

The North Carolina State Farmers' Al-

The North Carolina State Farmers' Alliance at Hillsboro adopted resolutions condemning the last Legislature for not providing for an agricultural building at the Agricultural and Mechanical College, and for requiring the State Agricultural Department to provide money for finishing all buildings in course of construction at the college before they undertake to crect an agricultural building there. The Legislature, it will be remembered, falled to pass a bill providing for a \$50,000 agricultural building.

WANT MONOPOLY SUPPRESSED.

WANT MONOPOLY SUPPRESSED. WANT MONOPOLY SUPPRESSED.
Governor Aycock to-day received from the recording recreatry of the North Carclina State Farmers' Alliance a letter transmitting a resolution adopted at the meeting in Hillsboro, calling on Governor Aycock to co-operate with the Governors of South Carolina and Virginia in endeavoring to induce President Roosevelt to enforce any law in existence for the suppression of monopoly in the purchase of tobacco. Governor Aycock has returned from Wilmington, where he attended the Fort Fisher reunion, which he pranounces a highly successful and enjoyable occasion.

The Hill Directory Company, of Richmend, has just gotten out an unusually

mend, has just gotten out an unusually complete directory of the city of Raleigh.

complete directory of the city of Raleigh, REWARD FOR HARRIS.

Governor Aycock this morning offered a reward of \$200 for Will Harris, the negro-cenvict who escaped from the penitentiary last Friday, and returned to Mecklenburg county and created such a scare by his outlawry. His sentence is thirty years, and he has only served a few months of the time.

The Standard Turpentine Company, of Raleigh was chartered to-day, with \$100.

The Standard Turpentine Company, of Raleigh, was chartered to-day, with \$100,-000 capital, to erect turpentine plants, manufacture, refine and deal in turpen-tine, creosote, tar, etc. Rev. Thomas Dixon, Jr., of New York; Judge T. B. Womack and John W. Thompson are the

incorporators.

The Foreman-Lentz Mercantile Company, of China Grove. Rowan county, was chartered, with \$5,000 capital. H. C. Lentz and W. R. Foreman are the principal incorporators

LORE ON LYNCHING

Delaware's Chief Justice Discusses the Subject at Chatauqua.

(By Associated Press.)
CHAUTAUQUA, N. Y. August 14.—
The discussion of mob law and lynching
was continued here to-day by Chief
Justice Lore, of Delaware. His subject was "The relation of law to the mani-festation of the mob spirit." He said in part: "The effect, therefore, of mod rule may

. It brutalizes the individual man.

which may not be compassed in the time allotted for this address.

"With this cursory statement of the origin and effect of mob rule, we turn to the more important inquiry, namely What is the remedy? What is the cure for the mobs?

"Most emphatically we say the remedy is not in hasty and feverish action of courts of justice for the criminal whose offence is the exciling cause.

"One cure for mob law unquestionably is the fearless defense of the accused by his keeper. The July number of 'Case and Comment' forchly states this remedy in the following language: The remedy for the prevalent and increasing and, dangerous mob spirit is very plain and simple. Nothing is needed but the resolute enforcement of the law. A wild mob attacking a jail, intent on the capture of the prisoner from the hands of the law to burn him at the stake, is a terrible speciacle, full of peril to civilization, if allowed to become commen. But its pre-vertion needs only a sheaff the for her speciales, the or period civination, if allowed to become common. But its prevention needs only a sheriff fit for his position. The mob is cowardly, and darcs to act only when it has little to fear. A sheriff in defense of his fall, who shocts harmlessly over the heads of the mob is a notiroon."

harmlessly over the heads of the mob is a politroon."

"I am not sure that this course is always wise and best. There now he cases and circumstances that would require other treatment, but that the rule above laid down is a safe one in the main cannot be doubted.

"Outside of violence, the remedy, in my judgment, is that the people shall be taught in season and out of season that our safety as a people lies in implicit obedience to the law. This should be taught in our public schools by the press, by the pulpit and on the forum."

BODIES RECOVERED AFTER HARD DAY'S WORK

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
ASHEVILLE, N. C., August 14.—The body of brave Engerneer J. H. Awerll. Ir., and his fireman, Charles Hare, who were buried beneath a mass of wreckage on Thursday afternoon when freight train No. 22 left the track, after a runaway down the mountain, were recovered to-day after twelve hours or constant work by a large force of men.

Hare's hody was terribly mangled. The remains of Engineer Averill, who was only twenty-three years of age, will be

"To-Day's Advertising Talk." SIMPLY TELL IT.

There's no secret method of writing advertising that brings new business. Simply sit down and write just what you would say if you were talking to a customer. The most successful advertising is the kind that reads right along in a simple, easy manner.

Avoid large words and long sentences. Quote plenty of figures. What if your competitors do see them?

There are many thousands people who will see them who will be interested in them.

Don't offer excuses for not advertising. You have the same chances and can write just as good an ad. as your competitor if you will make up your mind to

The best medium to influence buyers is The Times-Dispatch, as it goes to thousands of intelligent buyers in the morning at buying time.

interred at Charleston, the home of hig father, one of the most prominent mer of the Palmetto State.

FLAGMAN WENT TO SLEEP: WRECK FOLLOWED

(By Associated Press.)
MAXTON, N. C., August 14.-An excur-

glon consisting of over cleven cars, returning from Wilmington, last night collided head-on with the caboose of a watermelon freight on the main line of the Seaboard Air Line. The freight engine had gone for water, the flagman went to sleep and failed to flag the excursion train. The caboose was burned, the engine, tender and first coach denolished. Flagman L. F. Jones, of Lumberton, and a negro passenger named Gardner were killed. The injured are:

Will Friday, Henry Friday and Newman Probst, all colored.

Church Hill S. P. C. A.

Report of Agent A. R. Lawrence, of
Church Hill Branch, S. P. C. A., for
June and July is given here;
Large animals killed 15
Small animals killed 48
Overloaded teams 42
Horses ordered shod 25
Sore backs and shoulders 35
Sent to stuble unfit for work 22
Taken out and fed 23
Admonition given 8
Gravel-shootens taken from boys 10
All cares reported to Hageman's drug
store will be promptly attended to.

The remarkable story of members of a woman's athletic club whose children are all sons, will be told in the Sunday Times-Dispatch.

DR. JONES WILL PREACH IN RICHMOND

Dr. Loudoun is Also Here. Church Services To-Morrow.

The Rev. Dr. Carter Helm Jones, of "1. It brutalizes the individual man.

"2. It destroys free government.

"3. It increases crime.

"The amplification of these three lines opens an almost boundless field of thought which may not be compassed in the time allotted for this address.

"With this cursory statement of the "With this cursory statement of the compassed in the time allotted for this address. to-morrow morning. At night he will preach for his brother at the Leigh-Street Baptiet Church. Dr. John William Jones will preach at Leigh-Street in the morn-ing.

Dr. W. W. Landrum, of Atlanta, so well known here, reached Richmond yesterday afternoon, and is the guest of the Hon.

J. Taylor Ellyson. For the three remaining Sundays in this month he will full the pulpit of his old charge, the Second Baptist Church.

J. Tomorrow morning the Sunday-school of this church has arranged to have specified each of the come to their former pastor, who is held in high esteen by those whom he served for more than a decade.

Dr. Landrum will make a brief address to the school, and Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Clowes will sing.

At the regular church services Mr. and Mrs. Clowes will render as an offertory "Mother's Way."

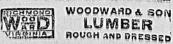
Dr. B. F. Lipscomb will preach at the Dr. W. W. Landrum, of Atlanta, so well

Dr. B. F. Lipscomb will preach at the Church of the Covenant Sunday morning at 11 o'clock. Dr. Lipscomb is well known in this city and his many friends will be glad of this opportunity to hear him-is at present living at Ashland and neeted with the Randolph-Macon M College, but was raised in this city.

Dr. Henry E. Johnson, pastor of Laurel-Street Methodist Church, will occupy his pulpit at both services to-morrow. In the morning he will take for his sub-ject "The Peril of the American Re-public," and at 8 P. M. he will preach from "An Unsafe

The regular quarterly meeting of the Local Assembly will be held in the lecture-room of Grace Church, Monday, August 17th, at 8:15 P. M. Dr. Strange, of St. Paul's Church, Richmond, will address the meeting.

The Rev. H. T. Mussulman, of Mays-ville, Ky., formerly of this city, and ex-ceedingly well known and well-liked here, passed through Richmond yesterday.



General Offices-Ninth & Arch Sta., Richmond, Va.